the Chinese in Arunachal Pradesh in recent times.

(b) Assessed intrusions by Chinese Army personnel in Arunachal Pradesh in the last five years are as follows:—

(i)	1994	01 time
(ii)	1995	Nil
(iii)	1996	05 times
(iv)	1997	02 times
(v)	1998	Nil

Such issues are discussed at established fora e.g. Border personnel meetings or Expert Group or Joint Working Group meetings or taken up through diplomatic channels, depending on the situation.

(c) The Chief of General Staff, PLA, made a good will visit to India recently. During discussions with him, matters of mutural interest and concern were discussed. It will not be appropriate to disclose details of the discussions in the interest of national security and relations with neighbours.

(d) All developments having bearings on India's security environment are regularly monitored and reviewed. Threat assessment is made having regard to all relevant factors. It will not be in the interest of national security to disclose any further details.

Illegal Immigration Racket

760. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the activities of a racket serving as a feeder from the city's Paharganj area for the country's biggest rackets engaged in illegal immigration; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken by Government to identify the racket involved in the illegal immigration trade and to book it in accordance with the law?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) The Delhi Police have reported that no such racket has come to their notice.

(b) Does not arise.

Repatriation of Infiltrators

761. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of infiltrators entered the country during the last five years;

(b) if so, the details thereof, year-wise; and

(c) whether Government have made any plan to repatriate them to their country of origin?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) to (c) There have been reports that nationals of some of the neighbouring countries managed to enter illegally into the territory of India. These include people from Bangladesh, Myanmar, Tibet, Sri Lanka etc. It is difficult to speak in terms of any precise numbers, because such illegal infiltrators enter India surreptitiously and mix with the local population due to their ethnic, linguistic similarities. Detection and deportation of illegal infiltrators from this country is a continuous process. There are standing instructions to all the State Governments and Union Territory Administrators to deport illegal migrants as and when detected. The State Government and UT Administrations are being periodically reminded in this regard.

Bangladesh Migrants

762. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated number of illegal migrants from Bangladesh now staying in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of such migrants detected and deported so far, State-wise;

(c) the steps initiated for prevention of such migration;

(d) whether Government have decided to prepare a list of citizens in the country and to provide identity card to them; and

(e) if so, the details of the scheme and target fixed?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) It is very difficult to arrive at an estimate about the number of illegal migrants from Bangladesh staying in the country because such migrants enter into India surreptitiously and mix with the local population due to their ethnic and lingual similarities.

(b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) A series of measures have been taken by the Government to curb the problem of infiltration of Bangladeshi nationals into India. These measures include raising of additional battalions of Border Security Force, reduction of gaps between the border outposts, intensification of patrolling both on the land and the riverine border, accelerated programme of construction of border roads and fencing, increase in the number of outpost towers, provision of surveillance equipments etc. The matter has also been taken up with the Government of Bangladesh on various occasions. The progress of these measures is reviewed regularly at various levels.

(d) and (e) The matter is under active consideration.

Nefarious activities in Quasi-religious Madarsas

763. SHRI VEDPRAKASH P. GOYAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news-item in the Hindustan Times, dated the 16th May, 1998 in which it is stated that during the past few years there has been sharp rise in the number of quasi-religious "Madarsas" near Indo-Pak border in Rajasthan; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take with the cooperation of the State Government to curb nefarious activities of these Madarsas keeping in view the anti-national type of education being imparted by these Madarsas?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A close watch is being kept on any undesirable activity or receipt of foreign contributions by such institutions, especially in border areas. However, main thrust of the Government is to bring the students of the Madarsas into the educational mainstream by making available the study of modern subjects in the Madarsas. Financial assistance for this purpose is also being given to Madarsas through the State Governments, after checking their antecedents.

Crimes in Trains

764. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of crimes in trains and sabotage have increased since the past few months;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government have formulated any strategy to check crimes and cases of sabotage on railways; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) and (b) Available information relating to the period January 1997 to February 1998 is given in the enclosed statement. (*See* below)

(c) and (d) The registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crimes in the trains is the responsibility of the Government Railway Police, which functions under the control of the respective State Government/ UT Administration. It is, therefore, essentially for them to take such measures as are necessary to curb crime on railways and prevent incidents of sabotage. The Ministry of Railways has also suggested to the State Governments a plan of action which, inter alia, includes identification of crime prone sections of railways and gearing up security thereof and improvement of communication facilities.